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REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH CONDITIONS AND SERVICES

IN THE

BOROUGH OF CREWE

DURING 1948

J. D. INGRAM, M.D., D.P.H., D.M.R.E.,

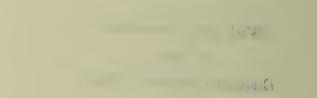
Medical Officer of Health,

Divisional Medical Officer



With the Compliments of the Divisional Medical Officer

Medical Officer's Office, Municipal Buildings, Crewe.



BOROUGH OF CREWE.

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

Alderman J. SMITH, O.B.E., J.P.

Members:

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Councillor R. PEACH)

Alderman W. R. Foulkes, J.P.

Alderman W. C. White, J.P.

Councillor A. Bloss

- , A. E. Booth
- " A. Broomhall
- " J. T. Coyne
- " Mrs. E. G. Elks
- " J. S. Hobson
- " A. Klempt
- " S. Orwell
- " Mrs. E. N. Pomfret
- " W. Rigby
- " E. T. Roberts
- " Mrs. F. E. White, J.P.

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

CREWE DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

Alderman J. Smith, O.B.E., J.P., Chairman Councillor Mrs. F. E. White, J.P., Deputy Chairman

Representing Crewe Town Council:-

His Worship the Mayor, Councillor R. Peach

Coun. A. E. Booth

Coun. A. Klempt

" J. T. Coyne

.. S. Orwell

" Mrs. E. G. Elks

Mrs. E. N. Pomfret

" J. S. Hobson

" W. Rigby

Coun. E. T. Roberts, B.E.M.

Representing County Health Committee:-

Alderman J. W. Emberton Alderman W. E. Noden

Coun. H. Farrall Coun. Miss E. W. Humphrevs

" W. R. Foulkes, J.P. " Mrs. E. F. Wood

Representing Local Professional and Other Bodies:-

F. J. Glover, Esq.

E. H. Huntstone, Esq. S. L. Thomson, Esq.

Dr. E. M. Liddle

Mrs. M. McCutcheon

Dr. Miles Parkes

V. M. White, Esq., B.D.S.

Alderman W. C. White, J.P.

To the Chairman and the Members of the Health Committee and the Divisional Health Committee of the Crewe Town Council and the Cheshire County Council respectively.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Health Service in the Borough is now split into two parts—one, the environmental part, is left with the Town Council while the other part, which is concerned with the more personal side of the work, has been transferred to the County Council.

Those of us who live in Crewe are, however, equally interested in both these parts and I think it must be admitted that one part is as important as the other. It seemed to me that it would be rather unfortunate if the annual report on the work done were also to be split into two separate parts, with an important third section, viz.—the hospitals, omitted altogether as being outside the province of both Health Committees.

My thanks are due to the County Medical Officer of Health and to the Secretary of the South Cheshire Management Committee for so readily allowing me to include the records of work done under their auspices.

Since the report includes records of work done under several Authorities, I have placed after each service heading the initials of the Authority responsible, thus:—

Cheshire County Council C.C.C.
Regional Hospital Board R.H.B.
South Cheshire Hospital
Management Committee H.M.C.

I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to you—the Members of the two Health Committees—for the consideration and support you have always given to me and in particular to the Chairman, whose help and advice has been invaluable.

I have the honour to be, Your obedient servant.

> J. D. INGRAM, Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer.

STAFF

CREWE BOROUGH

- J. D. Ingram, M.D., D.P.H., D.M.R.E., Medical Officer of Health (part time).
- J. Gaskell (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), Chief Sanitary Inspector, Inspector under Diseases of Animals Acts (whole time).
- R. E. Platt (1, 2, 5), Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector (whole time).
- C. Bennett (1, 2, 3), Sanitary Inspector (whole time).
- W. Hazeldine (1), Sanitary Inspector (whole time).
- D. W. Cooke (1, 2, 4), Sanitary Inspector (whole time).
- W. S. Astall, Sanitary Inspector's Assistant (whole time) to 31-5-48.
- E. Wheeler, Sanitary Inspector's Assistant (whole time) to 21-2-48.
- (1) Sanitary Inspectors' Certificate (Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board, or Royal Sanitary Institute).
- (2) Meat and Food Inspectors' Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
- (3) Certificate in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
- (4) Smoke Inspectors' Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
- (5) Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.
 - R. W. Leach, Chief Clerk, Medical Officer's Department (part time).
 - T. C. Simpson, Chief Clerk, Chief Sanitary Inspector's Office, R. S. Baker, A. J. Lawton, S. T. Owen (commenced 8-11-48).

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

- J. D. Ingram, M.D., D.P.H., D.M.R.E., Divisional Medical Officer (part time).
- Christina R. Laing, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Assistant County Medical Officer and Assistant School Medical Officer (whole time).
- R. H. Richmond, O.B.E., F.R.C.S., Stoke-on-Trent, and J. Gardiner Wigley, F.R.C.S., Chester, Consultants for Puerperal cases.
- R. W. Leach, Chief Clerk (part time).
- Miss E. Shepley and Miss B. Barnes (appointed 1-1-49), Clerks (whole time).

Health Visitors

- M. Rouen, East District
- E. Wilson, South District
- E. Broom, North Central District
- J. S. Reid, West and Coppenhall Districts
- G. Williams, Central District (ceased 4-9-48)
- R. Walch, Central District (commenced 1-12-48)

District Nurses

Miss C. Moss, 5, Tynedale Avenue (Tel. No. 3947)

Mrs. E. A. Heap, 225, Wheelman Road (Tel. No. 3163)

Mrs. O. M. Dobson (part time).

District Midwives

- E. A. Bimson, 20, Gatefield Street (Tel. No. 2239)
- S. A. McKenna, 79, Derrington Avenue (Tel. No. 3345)
- D. Broad, 234, Hungerford Road (Tel. No. 2495)
- A. Rose, 54, Derrington Avenue (Tel. No. 3110)
- K. Beech, 75, Minshull New Road (Tel. No. 2826)
- B. J. Blatter, 43, Samuel Street (Tel. No. 2825)
- E. Wilkinson, 54, Derrington Avenue (Tel. No. 3110)
- E. G. Williams, 282, Broad Street (Tel. No. 2666)
- M. Wilson, 152, Holland Street (Tel. No. 2875).

Authorised Officer

Mr. R. E. Broach, 1, Gatefield Street (Tel. No. 2478).

Welfare Officer

Miss Pickering, 1, Gatefield Street (Tel. No. 3798).

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area.

4.414 acres.

Population.

Census 1931, 46,061. Estimated 1948, 54,240.

Number of Houses.

Census 1931, 12,298. Estimated 1948, 15,497.

Rateable Value.

£265,483.

Sum Represented by Penny Rate.

£1,065.

Births.

Live	Births:	Legitimate	Male 411 25	Female 437 28	Total 848 53
		Total	436	465 .	901
Still	Births:	Legitimate	18	5.	23
		Illegitimate	2	1	3
			20	6	26

The percentage of illegitimate births in all births was 6 per cent., the percentage was 4.3 per cent. in 1947, and 7.1 per cent. in 1946. The 1946 percentage was the highest recorded and the present figure shows that the causes of the great increase in this percentage which commenced in 1939 are still active.

The birth rate was 17.08 per 1,000 of the population. This rate is made up of live birth rate of 16.6 and a still birth rate of 0.48.

The birth rate for England and Wales was 18.32. The live birth rate was 17.9, the still birth rate was 0.42.

The birth rate shows a considerable fall from last year's exceptionally high figure of 20.4 per 1,000 of the population and probably indicates that the great increase in the birth rate due to the war is now waning fast.

Deaths.

The number of deaths registered during the year, after corrections have been made for outward and inward transfers, was 574—male 292, female 282. The death rate was 10.6 per 1,000 of the population, the lowest death rate since 1926. The death rate in England and Wales was 10.8 per 1,000.

The principal causes of death during the year were:—

Cause of Death	Nun M	nber F	Cause of Death	Nun M	r F
Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Acute Encephalitis Tuberculosis of Respiratory System Other forms of Tuberculosis Syphilitic Diseases Influenza Cancer Diabetes Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions Heart Disease Other Circulatory Diseases Bronchitis	1 2 47 - 36 80	54 74 7		3 7 1 6 11 -	10 1 7 9 1 5 5 5 - 28

The number of infants who died during the first year of life was 25, 14 male and 11 female. Of these deaths, 2 male were illegitimate.

The Infantile Mortality was 27.7 per 1,000 live births—much the lowest ever recorded in Crewe. The Infantile Mortality in England and Wales was 34.

Of the infant deaths 14 occurred within the first week, at the end of the first month the number was still 14. At the end of the first 3 months the number of deaths rose to 20, to 22 at the end of 6 months, to 24 at the end of 9 months, reaching 25 by the end of the first year.

The causes of these infant deaths were: Prematurity, debility or marasmus 7, Congenital Malformations 3, Broncho-pneumonia 7, Diarrhoea and Enteritis 1, Injuries at Birth 3, Lobar Pneumonia 2, Asphyxia Pallida 1, Idiopathic Haemorrhagic Disease of Infants 1.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

HOME NURSING (C.C.C.)

Up to the 5th July this service was provided by the Borough of Crewe District Nursing Association. The Association employed two state registered Queen's Nurses who had the help of one part time assistant. This service was taken over by the County Council on July 5th and now forms part of the County Council Health Service.

During the year the number of cases attended by the nurses was 238 and the number of visits paid was 6,628.

HOME HELPS (C.C.C.)

It has not so far been found necessary to appoint any whole time Home Helps since the demands made do not justify such appointments. We have three part time Home Helps available. During the last six months of the year one case was provided with a Home Help.

A number of applications were made but it was evident that these were made under the impression that the service was free. On discovering that it was not free and what the cost to them would be the applications were withdrawn.

MIDWIVES (C.C.C.)

The number of midwives practising in the Borough is 12. Nine are employed by the County Council and 3 practise as independent midwives.

The midwives on the staff of the Maternity Home are not included in these figures.

LABORATORY WORK (R.H.B.)

The examination of swabs, sputa, etc., was carried out in the laboratory of the Medical Officer's Office up to the end of 1948, when the work was transferred to the laboratory at Monsall Hospital. The local laboratory was then closed.

During the year 155 swabs were examined for the diphtheria bacillus and 2 sputa for the tubercle bacillus. In all cases the verdict was negative.

During the year 162 specimens of sputum were examined under the County Council's Scheme of which 18 were found to contain tubercle bacilli.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

During the year 43 persons were medically examined. Of these 22 were new appointments to the Crewe Corporation's Staff, 2 were new appointments to the County Council Staff and 5 were admissions to the County Training College for Teachers. In addition 14 applicants for taxi drivers' licences were examined.

MORTUARY.

During the year 34 bodies were taken to the Mortuary with a view to Post Mortem examination.

MORAL WELFARE

The Crewe and District Committee for Preventive and Rescue Work deals with moral welfare in Crewe and the surrounding area. It also maintains the St. Hilda's Home, 71, West Street, Crewe.

I am indebted to the Secretary for the following information:—

81 Girls and Babies were received into the Home:—

10 Girls were sent to the Barony Hospital.

2 Girls were sent to Maternity Homes.

4 Girls were sent to Foster Parents.

7 Babies were adopted.

6 Girls were found work. 4 Girls came for holidays.

9 Girls were sent to Approved Schools.

1 Girl was sent to a Probation Home.

3 Girls were sent to other refuges.

1 Girl was sent to a Training Home.

- 15 Girls returned to their homes, 3 of whom took their baby with them.
- 13 Girls came for one night, most of whom were children under 16 who had run away from home.
- 6 Girls were still in the Home at the end of the year.

125 outside cases were dealt with:-

13 went to Maternity Homes.

8 went to Barony Hospital.

1 Mother and baby went to a Training Home.

14 are now on probation.

4 were found work.

2 are receiving grants.

2 applied for affiliation orders. 1 was sent to a Training Home.

24 adoptions were arranged.

2 returned, with their baby, to their home.

I family was given a grant for bedding.

53 others were visited, helped and advised.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES (C.C.C.)

The ambulance service was provided by the Municipal Borough up to July 5th, when the service was transferred to the County Council.

The ambulance service has no home of its own but is permitted by the Crewe Sanitary Service to house the ambulances and staff at the Sanitary Department's Garage at the Disposal Works in Pym's Lane for the time being. This arrangement certainly has advantages for the ambulance service but is very inconvenient for the Sanitary Department since, as the accommodation is insufficient for the vehicles of both, some of the Sanitary Department's vehicles are left outside the Garage. A new depôt for the ambulance service is urgently required and the position will become more acute in 1949.

The fleet consists of 4 ambulances, only one of which is new. Two are past their period of useful service and are kept for local calls. Towards the end of the year the ambulance personnel was increased from 2 whole time drivers and 4 part time drivers to 5 whole time drivers and 4 whole time attendants. There is in addition one telephone attendant.

The changes made on the 5th July involved a change in the work of the ambulance service. Before this date many calls were made to bring back Crewe people from other towns in all parts of England and Wales to their own homes. After the 5th July this was no longer permitted and the ambulances can only deal with cases arising in Crewe Borough, cases arising elsewhere being dealt with by the Local Health Authority in whose area the need arises. Since, however, the service is part of a County Service the ambulances take occasional calls from the neighbouring County Districts to which the latter are unable to give immediate attention. Similarly the ambulances of these districts have accepted calls made on us when our ambulances were not available. During the year 8 calls made on us were taken by the Nantwich ambulances and 51 calls from the Nantwich area were dealt with by us. On two occasions a taxi was engaged when the ambulances were not available.

During the year the number of journeys made was 1,823 and the distance covered was 37,011 miles.

An illustration of the effect of the change in the method of working is seen on comparing the average miles per journey during 1947 and the half-year from the 5th July, 1948. In 1947 the average distance covered each journey was 24 miles; in the last half of 1948 it was 14.9 miles.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC (C.C.C.)

This is held each Wednesday afternoon in the Ludford Street Centre. During the year 10 expectant mothers made 31 attendances. In addition 19 women were examined with a view to the administration of gas and air analgesia.

CONTRACEPTIVE ADVICE (C.C.C.)

No regular clinic is held for the purpose of giving contraceptive advice since this is only given on medical grounds. Patients are seen only by appointment. During the year advice was given to 12 women, who made 43 visits.

WELFARE CENTRES (C.C.C)

There are two Welfare Centres each of which is held once weekly. One is held each Thursday afternoon from 2—4 p.m. in the Ludford Street Centre, the other is held each Monday afternoon from 2—4 p.m. in the Stalbridge Road Centre.

At the Ludford Street Centre 309 infants made 2,123 visits and had 888 consultations with the Doctor. At the Stalbridge Road Centre the corresponding figures were 331, 3,387 and 1,030.

FOSTER CHILDREN (C.C.C.)

Foster children, of whom there were 7 in the Borough at the end of the year, received special attention from the Health Visitors from whose reports it was evident that each had been well looked after. In future they will be under the special care of the Welfare Officer who acts under the County Children's Committee.

HOME VISITING (C.C.C.)

These visits are made by the Health Visitors who commence when the midwife has ceased attending. At the time of the first visit 60.2 per cent of the babies were entirely breast fed, 6.8 per cent. were partly breast fed and the remaining 33 per cent. were artificially fed. These figures show an improvement in breast feeding, the percentage of babies receiving breast feeds being 8 per cent. higher than in 1947, which in turn was 6.7 per cent. higher than in 1946. The number of babies entirely breast fed at 3 months of age increased from 6.2 per cent. to 9.9 per cent.; those entirely breast fed at the age of 6 months increased from 2.9 per cent. to 4.6 per cent.

The percentage of babies sleeping alone was 97.1 per cent, at the time of the first visit, a slight reduction in the percentage of 98.6 per cent, recorded in 1947.

Work of the Health Visitors.

District District District District SC E NC W Total	at year 221 147 106 163 246 883 st year 1029 659 386 308 507 2889 long tal Cases 26 17 18 13 42 59 cases 41 43 62 28 108 49 290	ost Visits 3069 2349 1450 2007 2829 11704 230 452 576 649 788 2695	7,70
	First visits under 1 year: New Cases this year Old Cases from last year Re-visits under 1 year Re-visits 1 to 5 years First Visits to Illegitimate Infants Re-visits ,, ,, ,, First Visits to Ante-natal Cases Re-visits to Ante-natal Cases Visits to Tuberculosis Cases Visits to Still Births Other Visits	Lost Visits	Total Wicite

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Prevalence.

There was no undue prevalence of infectious disease during 1948.

The numbers of each disease notified were:-

Scarlet Fever	103	Puerperal Pyrexia	2
Diphtheria	20	Whooping Cough	270
Erysipelas	8	Pulmonary	
Pneumonia, lobar	7	Tuberculosis	38
Measles	453		
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	Tuberculosis	17
Cerebro-spinal Fever	4		

Scarlet Fever.

Fewer cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during 1948 than in 1947.

The monthly notifications were:—

Jan.	10	April	2	July	13	Oct.	17
Feb.	5	May	6	Aug.	10	Nov.	14
Mar.	2	June	8	Sept.	5	Dec.	11

Diphtheria.

The number of cases notified as diphtheria each month were:—

Jan.	1	April	2	July	4	Oct.	1
Feb.	1	May	1	Aug.	_	Nov.	3
Mar.	_	June	3	Sept.	2	Dec.	2

Of the cases notified 6 were considered to be probably diphtheritic infections, the remainder were considered to be other forms of throat infections.

During the year the number of children immunized for the first time was 563 of whom 468 were under school age. The number re-examined was 297.

The ages of children protected against diphtheria for the first time during the year were:—

0-1	57	4—5	17	8—9	3
1—2	360	5—6	51	9—10	4
2—3	27	6—7	10	1011	6
3-4	24	7—8	4	11 & over	

During the year a special note was made of the condition as regards immunization against diphtheria of each child examined at school medical inspections. The results can be considered very satisfactory and undoubtedly explain the absence of any serious prevalence of diphtheria, and the very insignificant nature of the majority of the cases notified.

The percentages of children found to have been immunized in the various stages were:—Nursery Class 66.6%, Infants 74.1%, Juniors 81.5%, Seniors 83.2%.

HOSPITAL SERVICES.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL (H.M.C.)

The Isolation Hospital was transferred from the Crewe Corporation to the Regional Hospital Board on July 5th and since that date has been managed by the South Cheshire Hospital Management Committee.

The following table shows the nature of cases admitted as they proved to be, not as they were notified:—

		Days in	Dis-	
Adı	mitted	Hospital	charged	Died
Diphtheria	6	143	6	
Scarlet Fever	87	2371	84	1
Sore Throat	13	199	13	—
Erysipelas	3	39	2	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever	4	46	4	
Measles	3	54	3	
Whooping Cough	1	21	1	_
Chicken-pox	1	34	1	
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	14	1	
Septic Abortion	1	14	1	_
Pemphigus	1	23	_	1

The death under erysipelas was due to old age and occurred when the erysipelas had been cured. A scarlet fever case was delivered at 6 months of a baby 2½ lbs. in weight who survived for 13 hours. The death from scarlet fever occurred in a boy whose illness was complicated by purpura.

One feature noted in the type of scarlet fever admitted towards the end of the year was delay in desquamation. In a few cases desquamation was very heavy.

MATERNITY HOME (H.M.C.)

Clini

Like the Isolation Hospital the Maternity Home was transferred from the Crewe Corporation to the Regional Hospital Board on July 5th and is now managed by the South Cheshire Hospital Management Committee.

During the year 258 women were admitted and all were delivered. Amongst the babies born were 6 sets of twins. Four of the babies were still-born, a still-birth rate of 15.2 per 1,000 births. The live births numbered 260.

Two babies died before discharge, one was premature, being born at 28 weeks from a case of placenta praevia, the other was the second of twins—a case of extended breech.

Of the 258 babies who were discharged, 232 were wholly breast fed and 26 were not.

CREWE AND DISTRICT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (H.M.C.)

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

ics.		
Monday		Ear, Nose and Throat, a.m.
		T.B., a.m. and p.m.
		Orthoptic, p.m.
Tuesday	—	Gynaecological, a.m.
	—	Surgical, p.m.
	-	Radiologist, p.m.
Wednesday	_	Medical, a.m.
	_	Ophthalmic, p.m.
	_	Radiologist, p.m.
Thursday	_	Surgical, a.m.
	—	T.B., a.m. and p.m.
		Orthoptic, p.m.
Friday	_	Ophthalmic, a.m.
	_	Radiologist, p.m.
		Fracture Clinic (held in
		Casualty department).

Physiotherapist is here every day except Saturday and Sunday.

Casualty Department every day.

Radium Clinic is held on the second Wednesday in the month.

Surgical appliances clinic is held on the 1st and 3rd Thursday in the month in the afternoon.

Medical Board is held on a Wednesday morning and afternoon roughly about twice a month.

National Health Board is held on an average once a month either on a Monday or Thursday.

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

Total Attendances for Year 1948.

		New
	Total	Patients
January	2,387	 786
February	1,953	 728
March	2,574	 779
April	2,546	 777
May	2,651	 702
June	2,356	 624
July	2,270	 714
August	2,594	 840
September	2,399	 828
October	2,834	 909
November	2,956	 897
December	2,413	 791
•	29,933	9,375
_		

These figures include the Cheshire County Council screens.

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

Attendances of New Patients.

										C.C.C.	
									х-	X٠	
1948	Rad.	Cas.	Surg.	Med.	E.N.T.	. Ophth	. Gyn.	Phys.	Ray	Ray O	rth.
January	3	101	95	27	62	61	37	36	311	47	6
February	1	112	83	31	89	45	27	35	241	61 -	3
March	4	135	93	36	73	36	33	27	270	66	6
April	4	105	71	25	7 6	51	30	41	322	48	4
Мау	4	114	80	27	78	36	29	45	255	25	9
June	2	87	74	45	- 57	41	26	14	233	42	3
July	_	141	90	23	62	63	2 6	27	239	41	2
August	_	168	90	36	91	79	24	29	302	18	3
September	1	152	97	34	70	78	27	2 9	305	17	18
October	4	136	110	42	103	7 5	17	44	333	39	4
November	3	120	115	37	123	50	50	50	306	40	3
December	1	133	109	18	59	52	31	29	309	46	4
	_		_	_	_		_				_
	27	1504	1107	381	943	667	357	406	342 6	490	65

Grand Total 9,372.

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

Total Attendances 1948.

										C.C.C.	
1948	Rad.	Cas.	Surg.	Med	. Е.N.Т	. Opht	h. Gyn	. Phys.	X- Ray	X- Ray (Orth.
January	39	493	210	63	122	156	76	641	332	102	7 5
February	41	497	197	52	148	128	65	344	254	101	55
March	39	742	219	58	140	116	69	643	295	128	75
April	58	614	157	48	153	151	58	700	349	103	94
May	38	761	189	61	141	102	69	756	287	88	85
June	42	724	188	101	121	124	67	512	278	69	81
July	48	726	168	59	121	164	57	433	262	92	52
August	46	800	201	69	181	180	57	467	316	109	67
September	52	812	209	63	108	197	57	333	331	90	89
October	56	824	232	64	195	232	38	555	369	91	84
November	61	874	247	54	259	144	110	636	332	118	71
December	55	697	233	57	131	160	57	493	346	82	74
					_	_					
Total	575	8564	2450	749	1820	1854	780	6493	3751	1173	902

Grand Total 29,111.

IN-PATIENT DEPARTMENT

Return relating to persons who were residing in Crewe and had treatment at the County Clinic, Herdman Street, Crewe, during the years ending 31st December, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948.

Total 183	79	<u>~</u>	13		183	72	∞	7
s 94	45	8 10 18	∞		91	36	رى دى	9
Totals F M 89 94	7 5 27 40 34 45 79	∞			32 22 40 55 92 91 183	7 2 29 34 36 36 72	2 3 3	4 - 1 1 6 7
enereal F 53	40	8 10 - 8	4		55	34	1	
Nen-v-M	27	1	1		9	29	1	1
rhoea F	īS	10	3	1946	22	2	33	4
Gonor M 25	1~	∞	3		32	~1	ις	1
hancre F Nil	1	1	1		ļ	1	- 5 3	1
Soft Cl		1	1		1	1	1	1
hilis F		1	_		4	, 1	į,	-
Syp. 15	1		7		20	ļ		→
Cases dealt with for the first time during Myphilis Myphi	Cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure	Cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment, or before final tests of cure	Cases transferred to other centres or institutions		Cases dealt with for the first time during the year	Cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure	Cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment or before final tests of cure	Cases transferred to other centres or institutions

			21					
Total 148	55 124	34	21 2		49 115	106	20 41	-
Torals F Total 92 56 148		6	7.2			40		1
M Torr	69	25	∞		99	36 60	77	-
enercal P 36	47		- 1		33		1	
Non-V M 43	49		7		40	7	1	4
Gonorrhoea Non-Venereal M F P A 36	15 7 49 47	9	2	1948	5 40 33 66	ß	rv	
Gonor M 20	15	17	2		13	13	7	1
Bucre F	1	į			1	1	1	1
Soft Chancre M F	1	1			1		1	
ulis F 14	-	8	n		Ξ	ນ	15	1
Syph Z9	7.	00	4		13	9	14	_
Cases dealt with for the first time during Marker the year	Cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure	Cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment or before final tests of cure	Cases transferred to other centres or institutions		Cases dealt with for the first time during the year	Cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure 6	Cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment or before final tests of cure	Cases transferred to other centres or institutions

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

During the year under review the demands made upon the Sanitary Department continued to be heavy.

The shortage of building labour and materials seriously hampered the carrying out of essential housing repairs and caused considerable delay in complying with notices served. There is a need for increased supplies to be made available for repairs to dwelling houses and it is hoped that as the situation improves greater attention will be focussed on the work of improvement and the reconditioning of existing dwelling houses.

The inspection of meat at the Government controlled slaughterhouse continued to occupy a considerable portion of of the district sanitary inspectors' time. It is interesting to note that approximately 50 per cent, of the cows slaughtered are in a more or less degree affected with tuberculosis. This comparatively high percentage indicates the need for a more extensive veterinary service and regular and more frequent examination of dairy cattle at the farm.

Particular attention was devoted to the conditions under which ice-cream was manufactured and sold. A special report was presented to the Health Committee on this problem and as a result the Committee adopted a "Code of Practice in respect of the Manufacture, Storage and Sale of Ice-Cream in the Borough" for the guidance of persons engaged in this trade. Improvements were obtained at a number of premises and it is hoped that during the present year further advances will be made particularly with regard to improved protection against contamination of ice-cream during distribution, provision of washing facilities for the persons engaged in the sale of ice-cream and the provision of facilities for the cleansing of dippers, measures and utensils, etc., used during distribution.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS

			No. of I	Notices red	Result of Notices Served		Prosecutions			
N:	ature of Inspections made	Number	Informal	Statutory	Notices Complied with	Remaining in Hand	Instituted	Pending		
1 2	Dwelling Houses (PH Act) Dwelling Houses (Housing)	370	112	32	110	34				
	Act)	314	224	96	168	152		•••		
3 4	Back-to-back Houses Tents, Vans and Sheds		2		2	•••	•••			
5	Verminous Houses	108	·			•••				
6	Privy Pails, Ashpails, etc.	485	226	88	167	147		•••		
7	Courts, Yards & Passages	64	9	2	5	6				
8	House Drains	1310	30 25	84	114 25	• • •	•••	•••		
9	Offensive accumulations	37	23		3		•••	•••		
11	Keeping of Animals	33	$\overline{2}$		2			•••		
12	Offensive Trades	16	12		12					
13	(a) Slaughterhouses!	603				•••	•••			
	(b) Other places where food	1828	1							
14	is prepared or sold Piggeries	34	2			. 1		•••		
15	(a) Cowsheds	235	104		104					
	(b) Dairies and Milkshops	260	1		1	•••	•••			
16	(a) Factories (Mechanical Power)	430	4		3	1	•••			
	(b) Factories									
	(No Mechanical Power)	75 163			* ***	•••	•••			
	(c) Workplaces (d) Outworkers	163	•••		•••	•••	•••			
17	Bakehouses	338	43	•••	43					
18	Common Lodging Houses	53	1			1	•••			
19	Shops under Shops Act	29						•••		
20 21	Smoke Observations	6				•••				
21	Infectious Diseases (Enquiries and Re-visits)	455	1 .							
22	Houses re overcrowding	29	•••				•••			
23	Milk Samples—		1				,	1		
	Bacteriological Exam	160			3		•••			
24	Ice Cream Premises	61	3		3					
25	Food & Drugs Act	211			1		2	1		
26	(including samples) Rats & Mice Destruction	171								
27	Applicants for Corporation			1						
	houses	612					7			
28 29	Miscellaneous	1098	• • • • •		•••	•••	•••			
29	Re-inspections	2029			•••		•••			
	TOTALS	11669	802	303	763	342	; 2	1		
_						1		,		

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply to Crewe is taken from deep wells situated at Eaton and at Whitmore. These supplies now come under the jurisdiction of the Mid and South East Cheshire Water Board, to whose Engineer and Manager, Mr. N. A. F. Rowntree, I am indebted for the following information. Since the Board took over the Control of the Crewe Corporation and Nantwich R.D.C. Water Undertakings various interconnections between the Eaton, Bearstone, and British Rail-ways systems of supply have been made which are not all metered.

Estimations have been calculated with as fair a degree of accuracy as possible.

Supplies from Eaton Pumping Station	352,950,000 gallons
Supplies from British Railways	301,666,000 ,,
	654,616,000 ,,
Deduct supplies to other areas	101,681,000 ,,
	552,935,000 ,,
Add supply from Nantwich R.D.C. to Wistaston Green area	485,000 ,,
	553,420,000 ,,

Frequent samples taken have consistently shown a high degree of bacterial purity.

All houses in the Borough are supplied directly from the mains, none are supplied by means of standpipes.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The number of closets of each type in the Borough at the end of the year was:—

Water Closets	15460
Waste Water Closets	917
Pail Closets	209
Privy Middens	5

During the year 618 yards of drains or sewers were laid.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

12 Motor Vehicles (including 2 spare vehicles) are employed on the collection of household refuse and trade refuse, in addition to 1 for the collection of nightsoil and 2 in connection with refuse disposal.

Amoui	nt of house	ehold refuse	e colle	ected	Tons 10921
		ollected			
Total		collected			11921

1,309 tons of shop and factory refuse were also brought to the Refuse Disposal Works for disposal, making a total of 13,230 tons of refuse dealt with during the year. 79.8% of the total refuse passed through the works while the remainder was disposed of by controlled tipping.

The estimated amount of nightsoil collected during the year was 173 tons.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Number of Council houses found to be infested	17
Number of Council houses disinfested	17
Number of other houses found to be infested	28
Number of other houses disinfested	28

In addition to the above, 37 houses were treated for beetles and 30 houses for ants.

The work of disinfestation was carried out by Corporation employees using D.D.T. and patent fumigant solutions

Factories and Workplaces.

The number of inspections of factories and workplaces made during the year was 668.

14 lists were received from makers of wearing apparel relating to three outworkers.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are three Common Lodging Houses in the Borough and the following table shows the number of persons who used them during 1948, with comparative figures for the two preceding years:—

	A.	dults	Cl	ildren
	Males	Females	Males	Females
1948	 9,187	1,830	_	
1947	 9,554	1,862	_	_
1946	 9.880	1.820		

Offensive Trades.

The following offensive trades are carried on in the Borough:—

There is also 1 Knacker's Yard in the Borough.

Pigkeepers.

There are 59 persons keeping pigs on premises in the Borough.

Rag Flock.

Rag Flock is not manufactured on any premises in the Borough.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Number of New Houses Erected during the Year:-

- (b) With State Assistance under the Housing Acts.
 By the Local Authority:—
 - 1. Under the Housing Act, 1925

 - 4. For other purposes

	1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year:—
336	(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health Act or Housing Act)
684	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose
224	(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under the sub-heading (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925
314	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose
2	(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for habitation
224	(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human
224	habitation
212	2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices:— Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority of their officers
	3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:—
	(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—
96	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs
	(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:
44	(a) By owners
	(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:—
32	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects

		were remedied after service of formal notices: (a) By owners (b) By Local Authority in default of owners	19
(c)		oceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the using Act, 1936:	
	(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	2
	(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	_
	(3)	Number of undertakings to carry out works in lieu of demolition accepted by the Council	_
4. F	lousir	ng Act, 1936-Part IVOvercrowding.	
(a)	(1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	31
(a)	ŕ		31 49
(a)	ŕ	of the year	
(a) (b)	(2) (3) Num	of the year Number of families dwelling therein	49
	(2) (3) Num durin	of the year	49 29 5
(b)	(2) (3) Num durin	Number of families dwelling therein	49 295 19

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Cowsheds.

The number of Cowsheds occupied for the production of milk in the Borough at the present time is 50.

Inspection of Registered Premises.

495 inspections of registered premises were made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year.

Retail Purveyors of Milk.

165 persons are registered to sell milk within the Borough.

Milk Sampling.

During the year, 89 samples of Designated Milk were taken, for bacteriological examination, 20 of which proved unsatisfactory.

Ice Cream.

During 1948, ice-cream was manufactured at seven premises in the Borough.

Meat and Other Foods.

Number of inspections of Slaughterhouses made	
during the year	603
Number of inspections of premises where food is	
stored or prepared for sale	1828
Number of inspections of Bakehouses	338

The following is a tabulated statement of the types of animals slaughtered and inspected together with particulars of the diseases found necessitating complete or partial condemnation:—

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

					1			
Pigs	200		6 52	29%		က	6	%9
Sheep and Lambs	76111	Č	757	7%		:	:	:
Calves	309 5	, c	C7 H	1.3%		_	÷	% \$0-0
Cows	2084		59	32.9%		85	944	49.4%
Cattle (excluding Cows)	1331	c	572	43.2%		16	270	21.4%
	Number killed Number inspected	ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS	Whole carcases condemned Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Pecentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	TUBERCULOSIS ONLY	Whole cacases condemned	Carcases of which some part or organ was condemmed	Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis

		WEIGH	WEIGHT, IN LBS., OF MEAT, ETC., CONDEMNED FOR VARIOUS REASONS	LBS.,	OF M	EAT, E	TC., C	ONDE	MNEL	FOR	VARI	OUS I	REASO	SN	
DISEASE	Beef	Veal	Veal Mut'n	Pork	Bacon and Ham	Rab'ts and Po'try	Saus-	Fats and Cheese	Bread and Flour	Fruit and Veg.	Fish	Butter and Mar'e	Butter Tinn'd and Goods Mar'e	Misc.	Total
Tuberculosis	07046	179		ις ις		:				1					98679
Dionsy	5176	975	460	8	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	5808
		74	201	6	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	3000
Finaciation	/013	: 4	: 9	25	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	70+3
Morloand	1210	40	184		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1440
revered	4318	9	25.	210	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	4094
Septicaemia	/168	::	++	338	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0/9/
Fyaemia	1067	= :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	8/11
Peritonitis	3114	46	<u>ල</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	3240
Pheumonia	420	53	:	9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	206
Mastitis	791	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	791
Angioma	1001	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	00
Actinomycosis	320	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	350
Parasites and Cysts	21988	29	1272	2	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	23291
Abscesses	1157	901	153	83	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	1+99
Traumatism	2715	146	47	339	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	3247
aundice	:	40	:	80	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	120
	472	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	472
Inflammation & Congest'n	200	21	:	203	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	424
Urticaria	:	:	:	25	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	25
Atrophy	co	56	9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	35
Pleurisy	954	:	+	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	998
Sapraemia	683	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	683
Pericarditis	833	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	833
Nephritis	117	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	·:	:	:	:	=
Immatunity	:	356	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	326
Decomposition	328	:	125	=	164	06	174	250	757	1634	184+	63	7104	2055	14599
Miscellaneous	182	:	:	_	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	189
	149212	1356	2537	1897	164	06	174	250	757	1634	1844	63	7104	2055	169137

TOTAL WEIGHT-169,137 lbs. or 75 tons, 10 cwts., 17 lbs.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The following samples were taken during the year:— Ammoniated Tincture Quinine (1); Apple Juice (1); Beef Tea (1); Beer (3); Bicarbonate Soda (1); Black Puddings (4): Brandy Flavour (1); Brawn (5); Brisling Paste (1); Butter (1); Cake Decoration (1); Campden Preserving Tablets (1); Caraway Seeds (1); Cheese (1): Chocolate Nut Rock (1); Citric Acid (1); Cloves (1); Cochineal Colouring (1); Coffee (1); Cow-heel (1); Crab Paste (1); Cream of Magnesia (1); Creamola (1); Crystallised Ginger Dandelion and Burdock (1); Dates (1); Egg Flavour (1); Essence of Rennet (1); Eucalyptus Oil (1); Fish Cakes (1); Fish Paste (3): Fruit Sauce (1); Gelatine (1); Gin (2); Ginger (1); Glycerine (1); Grape Puree (1); Health Salts (1); Iodine (1); Iodised Throat Tablets (1); Kippers (1); Lard (1); Lime Cordial (2); Malted Milk (1); Malt Vinegar (1); Margarine (1); Meat Paste (1); Meat Pie (1); Milk (67): Mineral Oil (1); Oatmeal (1); Olive Oil (1); Onion Sliced Dehydrated (1); Pancake Mixture (1); Liquid Paraffin (1); Paste of Dates (1); Pate de Foie (1); Pepper (2); Peroxide of Hydrogen (1); Picallili (1); Mixed Pickles (1); Polony (5); Rum (2); Salad Dressing (2); Sauce (5); Sausage (8); Sausage Meat (1); Semolina (2); Sova Flour (1); Sovetti (1); Syrup of Figs (1); Tartaric Acid (1); Tizer (1): Tomato Soup (1); Tripe (1): Whiskey (2): Worcestershire Sauce (2). Total: 177.

I give below particulars of the samples adulterated or otherwise not up to standard:—

Other wise not a	p to standard.	
Sample	Result of Analysis	Remarks
Sausage	16% deficient of its Meat.	Informal Sample. Formal sample taken.
Beef Sausage	56% deficient of its Meat.	Proceedings instituted. Vendor fined £15 and costs.
Milk	3% deficient of its Fat.	Vendor cautioned. Further sample proved genuine.
Paste of Dates	Contained sliver of metal.	Informal sample. Stock withdrawn.
Milk	14% deficient of its	Proceedings instituted.

Vendor -

fined

costs.

and

Fat.

Milk	2% deficient of its Fat.	Vendor cautioned. Further sample proved genuine.
Milk	7% deficient of its Fat.	Vendor cautioned. Further sample proved genuine.
Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine	2% deficient of its Ammonia.	Stock withdrawn.
Milk		Vendor cautioned. Further sample proved genuine.
Lard		Informal sample. Vendor cautioned redeclaration at time of sale.

Rodent Control.

During the year reports of rat infestations relating to 44 premises were received in addition to 32 of mice infestation.

The number of infestations dealt with were:-

	Rats	Mice
Major	 17	 16
Minor	 52	 140

In connection with surface infestations, the estimated number of rats destroyed was 1,741, while the actual number of dead rats found in the open was 115. The estimated number of mice destroyed was 6,937.

During the year two maintenance treatments of the sewers were carried out. 556 manholes were baited throughout the Borough, 262 takes of poison bait being recorded, showing an estimated kill of 902 rats.

As from the 1st July, 1948, the County Council delegated their powers in the Borough to the Borough Council.

The Corporation employ two full-time rateatchers and the extermination methods employed are poisoning, gassing and trapping.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

PREMISES	Nomber on Register	NU Inspections	MBER C Written Notices	F Occupiers prosecuted
	register	Inspections	TVOITCES	prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	89	75		
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies (a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of		400		
Enforcement) Order 1938	175	430	1 4	•••
(b) Others			•••	•••
TOTAL	264	505	4	·

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

	Number of cases in which defects were found				
PARTICULARS	Found	Remedied	To H. M. Inspector	By H. M.	
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7)		1			
(a) Insufficient	1	. 1		. 1	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	2	1	2	
(c) Not separate for sexes	•••		•••	•••	
TOTAL	4	3	1	3	

^{3.} The number of outworkers required by Section 110 and 11 was three. These were engaged in the making of wearing apparel.







